

### AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

The listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

#### Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently amended) A device for the metered administration of a fluid drug to an injection area of a patient, comprising
  - a) a container having a piston for administering said fluid drug through an outlet of said container, the container containing the fluid drug to be dispensed through the outlet;
  - b) a catheter connected to the outlet of said container, the catheter having a front end facing away from the outlet and being connected to an injection needle;
  - c) a valve positioned between the outlet and the injection needle in a flow cross section of the fluid drug, the valve having an inlet end adjacent the outlet and an outlet end adjacent the injection needle, wherein the valve is designed to only permit flow of the fluid drug through the valve from the outlet to the injection needle if a fluid pressure in the direction of the needle exceeds a maximum possible pressure of a fluid column, which is a pressure at the bottom of the fluid column created by the fluid column when the container and catheter are filled and the container is suspended above the injection site to a height allowed by the catheter when extended; and
  - d) a driven member driving the piston towards the catheter, wherein the piston is only held in the container by frictional forces of a side wall at the container, such that advancing movement of the driven member and the piston is controlled to administer the fluid drug in a dosed manner through the outlet.
2. (Original) The device according to claim 1, wherein the valve is a passive one-way valve.
- 3-5. (Canceled)

6. (Original) The device according to claim 1, wherein the valve contains a valve body that is pretensioned at least against one aperture of a feed line leading to the valve body, with the pretensioning force being selected to exert a force at a contact surface of the valve body that exceeds the force exerted by the fluid column on the pressurized valve cross section, the contact surface sealingly enclosing the aperture.

7. (Original) The device according to claim 6, wherein the contact surface is formed at a sealing lip surrounding the aperture.

8. (Previously Presented) The device according to claim 7, wherein the valve body is tensioned over the sealing lip in the direction of a surface of a fluid-proof housing accommodating the valve body, the wall being situated upstream of said sealing lip.

9. (Original) The device according to claim 7, wherein the sealing lip is formed at the feed line.

10-14. (Canceled)

15. (Original) The device according to claim 1, wherein the valve is arranged in a housing releasably connected to the outlet.

16. (Original) The device according to claim 15, wherein the housing is formed by an adapter section for the catheter.

17. (Currently amended) A device for the metered administration of a fluid drug, comprising:

- a) an ampoule containing the fluid drug having a piston for administering the fluid drug through an outlet of the ampoule;
- (b) a housing positioned between the outlet of the ampoule containing the fluid drug and an injection needle;
- (c) a valve positioned in the housing in a flow cross section of the fluid drug, the valve having an inlet end adjacent the ampoule and an outlet end adjacent the injection needle, wherein the housing pretensions the valve at a contact surface thereof against an aperture of a

feed line through the housing to the valve, the contact surface sealingly closing the aperture wherein the valve permits flow of the fluid drug through the valve from the inlet end to the outlet end when a fluid pressure exerted on the inlet end of the valve exceeds a pressure on the inlet end caused by the dead weight of the fluid drug; and

d) a driven member driving the piston towards the catheter, wherein the piston is only held in the ampoule by frictional forces of a side wall at the ampoule, such that advancing movement of the driven member and the piston is controlled to administer the fluid drug in a dosed manner through the outlet.

18. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 17, wherein the housing comprises a first housing section and a second housing section, and wherein the first housing section has a sealing lip that contacts the contact surface of the valve.

19. (Canceled)

20. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 17, wherein the valve is a substantially circular disk.

21. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 20, wherein the valve contains a plurality of openings.

22-25. (Canceled)

26. (Previously Presented) A device for delivering a fluid medication through a fluid flow pathway to an injection area of a patient, comprising:

a housing:

a container having an outlet, the container received in the housing and containing the fluid medication to be dispensed through the outlet;

a piston carried in the container;

a drive for moving the piston;

a valve connected to the outlet, wherein the valve is adapted to permit flow of the medication if a force exerted on the valve in the direction of the injection area exceeds a minimum valve opening force, which is equal to or greater than a maximum force that would be exerted on the valve by a fluid column having a height equal to the fluid flow pathway when extended vertically above the injection area; and

wherein the piston is only held in the container by frictional forces of a side wall at the container, such that advancing movement of the driven member and the piston is controlled to deliver the fluid medication in a dosed manner through the outlet.

27-36. (Canceled)

37. (New) A device for administering in doses, in particular infusing, a medicinal liquid, comprising:

- a) a casing;
- b) a container accommodated by said casing and from which said medicine liquid is displaced through an outlet in doses, in order to be administered; and
- c) a connector casing which connects said outlet to a catheter, whose end facing away from said connector casing is or can be connected to an administering needle; and
- d) a valve carried by the connector casing and arranged in a flow cross-section of the medicine liquid, and which in order to prevent self-emptying only allows a through-flow towards the front end of said catheter when the liquid pressure acting in this direction is greater than a pressure bearing on said valve as a result of the inherent weight of a liquid column in the device, wherein
- e) the medicinal liquid is displaced through the outlet by advancing a stopper; and
- f) and the connector casing is detachably connected to the outlet and carries a connecting needle such that said connecting needle pierces a membrane sealing the outlet when the connector casing is connected.

38. (New) The device as set forth in claim 37, further comprising an outlet support associated with the container, wherein the connector casing is fixed to the outlet support.